

MRS. M'KINLEY.

THE WIFE OF FITZHUGH LEE.

A CHARMING AMERICAN WOMAN WHO

LOVES HER HOME.

Mrs. Fitzhugh Lee has received hundreds of

letters from admirers and sympathizers during the

and apparently in danger messages from rich and

ing native families, and got to know intimately a great many Cuban women. Nearly all of the men

were with the insurgents, and these, of course, she

the streets of Havana after being captured and previous to their removal to some wretched dun-

geon. None of the Spanish officials had their

A deputation of women waited on the directors of

A deputation of women waited on the director's of the Transcops Company in Manchester the other day to urgs upon them the duty of lessening the strain on the horses coursed by the constant stop-ping of the cars. The spoke-women admitted that yourse were the chief offencers, and therefore they felt that women ought to take up the cause. A peli-tion signed by several thousand women is being pre-sented, planding for consideration for the horses.

There was a rush for sents in the women's gal-

lery of the House of Commons when Mr. Ralfour and Sir William Harcourt speke on the Far Eastern

and Sir Whilam Platcourt spoke on the Far Eastern question. As early as 10 o'clock in the morning there was a little crowd of peris waiting for the gates of the political paralise to be opened unto them, and as admittance was not granted until 2 o'clock, they had to wait four hours for the privilege of a good place benind the grating.

It is rumored that the German Emperor designs

tioned in connection with that of Archduke Frank Ferdinand, the unmarried heir to the Austrian

Ferdinand, the unmarried heir to the Austrian throne, is the Duchess Sophie of Buvaria, daughter of Duke Carl Theodor, the famous royal oculist. The Duchess Sophie has taken a doctor's degree, and is her father's right hand in his medical werk. She does not believe, it is said, that matrimony is the one said and aim of a woman's existence, and she does not latend to let her medical knowledge ite fallow. The Juchess is twenty-three years of age, and is tall and well built, with a brilliant complexion and tawny curling hair.

SOME DROLL SAYINGS OF CHILDREN.

CHILDISH VIEWS OF MATRIMONY.

Children, says "The Gentlewoman," have very de-termined views on matrimony, especially girls. "I'm

going to be an old maid," a little girl announced

"Why this somewhat premature decision?" feel-

"Oh! because men are such a nuisance in the

"When I grow up I am going to be an artist!" said

a levely little cherub of five years old, with an eye

"You mustn't marry, then," said her mother,

"Ont yes, I s'all," answered the child, guilelessly;

keen on marrying just yet. I am very happy as I am."

Ah! well," sold the child, with a sigh, perhaps, for her vanished dream of greatness, "p'chaps you is right! Men is cross things!"

MRS. SAMPSON ANXIOUS.

While the eyen of the country are turned toward

Admiral Sampson and the great work he is ex-

pected to accompilab, the thoughts and sympathies

of many women go out to the anxious wife, who is

bravely awaiting at her quiet home in Glen Ridge,

courage are apparent in a letter recently written

ingly queried somebody with much seriousness.

cheerfully to the assembled party.

to the future.

many of the Empress's gowns.

ast few months. When her husband was in Cuba

#### TRAVELLING LIBRARIES.

HOW THE BOXES ARE FILLED IN THE OFFICE OF THE STATE LIBRARY COMMISSION.

and apparently in danger mersages from rich and poor alike poured in upon her, and she says that they were a great comfert to her, because, knowing the condition of things in Cuba and the treachery of Spanish officials, she often feared for her husband's safety. She has answered with her own pen nearly every letter received.

During her residence in the Cuban capital, Mrs. Lee says she became acquainted with many charmeter resides families, and got to know intimately a FROM FIFTY TO ONE HUNDRE. SOOKS IN EACH

BOX - THESE ARE KEPT FOR SIX MONTHS AT A TIME.

Travelling libraries are to the small settlement in the scantily populated country districts what the free circulating library is to the large city-good reading placed within easy access of all. The system of travelling libraries provides a number of small stout wooden boxes fitted with shelves and hinged doors, each filled with from fifty to a hundred books, the works of standard writers. Each box is provided with a catalogue and a set of call cards, so that the custodian may keep track of the outstanding books. The boxes are filled from one general place, usually the office of the State Library Commission, and are then sent out to the various places asking for them. The way of obtaining them is simple and easy. A

few of the inhabitants of a place write, request

smaller villages, and where such a free library has been established by the local authorities the State will supply the newest books and latest periodicals a woman than to a man. will supply the newest books and latest periodicals by means of the travelling boxes of books. libraries are also of great aid to the isolated student, who can, upon the payment of a small fee and express charges, procure a set of books on any subject he may desire to study. They are also used a good deal by reading circles and study classes especially when some particular subject i to be taken up, and many technical books of referance are needed, which would be expensive for the class to purchase, but which the library sup-

In Georgia and in Tennessee numbers of these boxes of good reading are kept circulating among the mountain people and the scattered farmers. The greater part of the work in these States has, so far, been accomplished through the efforts of the State Federations of Women's Clubs. Nebraska and Iowa have also accomplished much under the

State Federations of Women's Clubs. Nebranka and Iowa have also accomplished much under the same auspices, while in New-Jersey, through the earnest work of the women's clubs throughout the Estate, the list Legislature passed a hill providing for State maintenance of such a system. This offi for State maintenance of such a system. This offi has just been signed by the Governor, and will soon be in active operation.

The great good resulting from these literaries is looked upon as one of the most potent forces toward the premulgation of universal education. It is really a system of free-circulating libraries, without the expense of buildings, salaries or a superfluous number of new books; for each box, staying as it does six months, is thoroughly read no books lie idle on the shelf and there are no duplicates. Thus the cost is reduced to a maximum, and the power of usefulness is increased to a maximum. This system of alding education must eventually bring good results. For the greatest care is taken in selecting the contents of the boxes; only the best literature in books and magaziles is permitted. Thus a sort of censersaip is practised over the residing of a large portion of the growing popularion, for experience and statistics point clearly to the fact that these libraries are most used by the boys and girls who have outgrown school, and yet have not settled down to habits of industry or thoughtfulness, and in this manner their minds are turned in the right channels; they are made acquainted with the master minds of the world of letters, and they seldom turn back from the chosen path of good reading and the pleasant companion-ship of books.

The travelling library does its work sitently, steadily and worthily, and no State or community ever having tried the system fails to acknowledge its great power. Its work is, of course, slow, but it is distinctively helpful, as it opens the doors to so many avenues otherwise closed to the poor farmer led, the hardworked mill kirl, the overtired school-teacher, and gives r

"Oh! yes, I sail," answered the child, guilelessly; "but I'll make my husband to be dead, then I can do what I like."
"Why aren't you married, nuntie?" asked another small girl, anxiously. "I wish you could be married, 'cos then I could be your bridesmait."
"Well," says numbe, "I don't know that I am very keen on marrying just yet. I am very happy as I am." easily obtained at so small a cost as the travelling library.

# SUMMER FOREST FESTIVAL.

A forest of evergreens where water ices are served will add much to the attractiveness of any summe

festival and is easily constructed. "Let the forest extend entirely across the hall and be at least ten feet deep," says a writer in "The Ladies' Home Journal." "Brace the trees to the floor, and cover the base of each one with any follage you can secure for the purpose. Let the tables in the forest be draped entirely in white, and the young girls who are to dispense the frozen sweets be also in white, with diamond dust powdering their

"Place upon the tables plenty of glasses, "Place upon the tables plenty of glasses, white layer cakes, small cocoanut cakes, coconnut candy, glass pitchers of cream bowls of powdered sugar, lemonade and ice water. Let the strawberries and the trailing vines furnish the only colors. Across one corner have a screen covered with white cheese-cloth to hide the freezers and the other inartistic necessities. In another corner night be a fortune-teiling gypsy, who for a consideration would teil a fortune. Over her head might be the following verse done in green letters on a high white cap:

For the price of a nickel

I'll secrets reveal,
And read you your fortune
For woe or for weal.

#### LIFE IN THE WHITE HOUSE.

HOW THE "FIRST LADY OF THE LAND" SPENDS HER TIME.

MRS. M'KINLEY'S DEVOTION TO OUTDOOR LIFE AND HER FONDNESS FOR MUSIC

The "first lady of the land," Mrs. McKinley, leads a quiet, dignified life, and one thoroughly in keep ing with her position as mistress of the White ral ability and strength of churacter, but is par-ticularly fond of home and its duties.

Among the literati of the country she has many warm personal friends, for she is a great lover of books.

During the winter one party given by her at the White House was to 199 members of the Brooks College Alumna, many of the women being former school friends of hers. In her home life, her friends say, Mrs. McKinley is not thought of as the wife of the President of the United States, but the fond and watchful wife of William McKinley. She breakfasts at \$.20 a, m. in order that she may have a chat with her husband before he assumes duties which require his every-day attention. After parting from him she dons a carriage gown

and starts for a long drive. Mr. Porter, the secretary to the President, in speaking of Mrs. McKinley, said: "Her health is much improved since she came to the White House," and with the statement came a look of great satisfaction, for he was glad to be able to

say those words with assurance.

After the drive the members of the family assemble in the upper corridor, where luncheon is served at 1:30 p. m., and the President gets a brief tasts of home life. After this Mrs. McKinley goes to her boudoir, where, surrounded by comfort, she deftly handles the crochet needle, which work is her favorite pastime. Later in the afternoon some duty as mistress of the White House claims her attention. Some days it is a public reception, on others a private one, for which cards are issued. If the afternoon is her own she will take a drive, for she enjoys being out of doors.

At 7 o'clock the reunion of the day takes place

in the upper corridor, when dinner is announced, and is enjoyed by all, because the head of the Nation is the head of the house once more. After dinner the favorite resort is the lower corridor. which Mrs. McKinley has fitted up in a most homelike fashion, and here it is that the President at last finds repose and comfort, and really lives after a day of arduous labor.

The President and Mrs. McKinley attend the The President and Mrs. McKinley attend the theatres often, as the latter is fond of art and music. She is an early riser, and retires at a reasonably early hour.

Every morning sees the President's desk adorned with a mass of flowers, and, no matter what others are there. Mrs. McKinley's affering holds the first place. She is fond of quiet, dainty blossoms, and at present the great, wide-cycl pansies are first favorities. The vase on the desk when the accompanying pleture was laken was filled with wild flowers, the last that will be found in the woods of Maryland till the midsummer favorites scatter themselves over hill and dale.

### THE HEROINE OF THE CRIMEA.

FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE AND HER WORK FOR HUMANITY.

an invalid from disease and overwork for some

The story of her life is an inspiring one. She was born seventy-eight years ago this month, in Florence, while her parents were sightseeing in Italy.
Her father was William Shora Nightingale, of Emhly Park, Hampshire, and of Lea Hurst. Derbyshire, England, a man of westih and position, and
her mother was a graceful gentleweman who girlhood, and here she lived a free outdoor life, riding and driving and building up the strong congeon. None of the Spanish officials had their wives with them and Cuban women rarely ventured out of doors, because if they attracted attention unpleasantness was liable to come of it.

Mrs. Lee is a home-loving woman and all her affections are centred upon her home circle. She does not belong to any club, and shrinks from publicity, being extremely retiring. But she is careful to rotall all of her duties to the public and to society, and is much beloved. In spite of her silver hair Mrs. Lee is so young in appearance that it is hard to believe she is the mother of five children, the youngest of whom is twelve years old. One of her sons is in the railroad business, another is at West Foint, and the three girls are living at home with their parents.

Protorial" indulges in a prolonged wall over the fact that husbands and wives are no longer one, but two distinct and separate persons.

The present war has revived the name of Florence Nightingale, and the woman was is slowly passing away at her home in London, where she has been time, is again of interest to the public.

the War Minister, offering her services. They were



Have you had a kindness shown?
Pass it on.
Twas not siven for you alone—
Pass it on.
Let it travel down the years.
Let it wipe another a tears.
Till in heaven the deed appears—
Fass it on.

HEPATICA.

There are many things left for May, but nothing fairer than, if as fair as, the first flower, the hepatter, I find that I have never admired this little firstling half enough. When at the maturity of its charms it is certainly the gem of the woods. What an individuality it has! No two clusters alike, all shades and sizes; some are snow-white, some pale pink, with just a tinge of violet; some deep purple, others the purest blue, others blue touched with Hlac.-(John Burroughs.

Selected by Alice Van Wagoner.

BLESSED ROSES. Each mother-heart a garden is: See, in the midst there grows For him, the best-beloved child, The lovely secret rose, O Rose of Joy!

Each mother-heart a garden is:
"Oh, tell me, mothers gray.
How fares it with the dearest hope,
Now childhood's fiel away?"
Poor Rose of Joy!

Each mother-heart a garden is:
By faith and prayer they're kept,
And he is the beloved child
For whom the heart has wept.
Blest Rose of Pain!
(Rosalle

Selected by a Sunshine member.

A famous Brooklyn clergyman was once ad dressing a Sabbath-school on the lesson of the day, which happened to be "Jacob's Ladder." He got which happened to be "Jacob's Ladder." He got along swimmingly until a little urchin in one of the hack seats squeaked out. "Why did the angels have to have a ladder when they had wings." After the inevitable laugh had subsided the clerkyman said: "Well, that is a fair question. Who can answer it?" There was a pause, and then up went a pudgy fist. "Well, my little man," asked the clerkyman, "why was it?" "I guess melbe they was a smoultin," was the astonishing reply.—(Presbyterian Journal.

WHY BESS WAITED. The earth was robed in white when Bess Sprang from her little cot. And, running to the window, stood As rooted to the spot.

At breakfast time the child was found Still gazing at the snew. For all the world like some white bud That had forgot to blow.

When told 'twas time to dress, and bid Her sleening-gown to doff. She said, 'the waith' for ze earf To take its nighty off.'

Mrs. O. F. Mattison, of North Bennington, Vt., is an invalid Sunshine member whose life is one of

CAPRICE. April's day, April's way, April's light wind blowing, Whispers softly, "Look, 'tis May, With her checks all glowing."

Heart's day, heart's way— Hush, dear, 'tis not seeming; Tears and shadows have their sway Now the sunshine's gleaning.

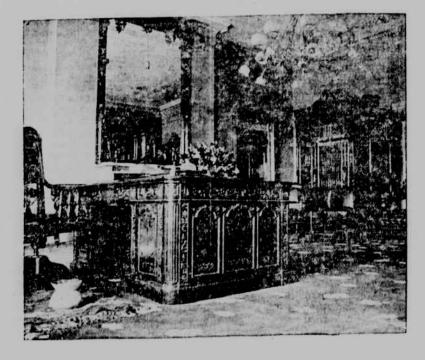
Got's day, God's way, Light and shade combining, lear the vision in shiping.
See His sun still shiping.
—(Elizabeth L. Smith.

CURIOSITIES OF THE BIBLE following Bible curiosities are said to have

been gained by a study of the good Book by the Prince of Granada, helr apparent to the Spanish throne, during his thirty-three years' imprisonment

does not belong to any club, and shrinks from publicity, the storesteeper or the school-teacher can act in this capacity. Then the application is sent to the State Librarian, and in a short time the box will be received. It is placed in a convenient part of the chosen house, and becomes an aktractive object for old and young allke. Each box stays at its "station" six months, and with it is new one may be selected understandingly. Then the library travels on to another school-house or the library travels on to another school-house or the travelling library is considered an excellent introduction to the permanent free library in the smaller villages, and where such a free library in the smaller villages, and where such

garding the origin of the name "foolscap" as apthe War Minister, offering her services. They were accepted, and on Ostober II. 1854, she left languant will became Protector after the execution of Protector after the execution of Protector in the current number of "The Lady's with thirty-eight nurses. She found, when say well became Protector after the execution of Protector after the execution of Charles I, he caused the stamp of liberty to be condition of the sick men was terriale. The fifth placed on the paper used by the Government. One



# PRESIDENT M'KINLEY'S DESK.

was indescribable, and the sanitary conditions beggared description. There was no comfort for the sick, who were overcrowded in small quarters; but, nothing daunted, she set to work. She had scarcely time to rest after her journey when the wounded of the famous charge of Balaciava were brought to her, and in a few mouths she and ten thousand men under her care, and performed such wonders in reorganizing the hospital system and making a heaven out of what was almost a hell that all England came to her aid with money and plaudits, and awaited her return with anxiety and gratitude.

gratitude.

Florence Nightingale was as modest as she was heave, and when peace was declared she stole away from Constantinople, under an assumed name, and arrived at Lea Hourst before any one in England knew of it. She refused all honors, and gave the 250,000 her grateful nation gave her to build "Nightingale Home," where other nurses are trained to "go and do likewise."

WHEN LADS AND LASSIES MARRY. The "marriageable age" varies greatly, according

to the country. upposed to be expable of conducting a home of their own. In Germany the man must be at least eighteen years of age. In France and Belgium the man must be eighteen and the woman fifteen. In Spain the intended husband must have passed his fourteenth year and the woman her twelfth, N. J., news of the coming conflict. Her womanliness, her faith in her gallant husband and her twelves for Protections the day of the woman twelves for Protections the coming conflict. twelve; for Protestants, the man must be eighteen and the woman fifteen. In Greece the man must have seen at least fourteen summers and the woman twelve. In Portugal a bey of fourteen is considered marriageable and a woman of twelve. In Russia and Saxony they are more sensible, and a youth must ref ain from matrimony till be can count eighteen years, and the woman till she can count sixteen. In Switzerland men from the age of fourteen and the women from the age of fourteen and the women from the age of twelve are allowed to marry. The Turkish law proyeles that any youth and maid who can waik properly and understand the necessary religious service are allowed to be united for life. In Euigaria and Servin the girl who is not betrothed by her sixteenth birthday is considered hopelessiy ineligible, while in America a woman never loses hope. to a near relative, in which she said; "I am worried almost to death, but I have no fears as to the realmost to death, but I have no fears as to the result of the conflict. Still, the strain of waiting and watching is hard."

Mrs. Sampson, at the time of her marriage, sixmers ago, was a resident of Rochester, N. Y., where she is greatly admired by a large circle of where she is greatly admired by a large circle of personal friends. Frevious to her marriage she personal friends. Frevious to her marriage she was an instructor at Wells College, also at Vassar, was an instructor at Wells College, also at Vassar, where the charm of her personality, added to her liberal culture, made her an ideal teacher. While liberal culture, made her an ideal teacher. While proud of the honor accorded her husband, she seeks no notoriety, living quietly, her interests seeks no notoriety, living quietly, her interests apart from the present anxiety of the situation being centred in a sweet and serene home life.

day, after the restoration of Charles II, he called for paper to use for dispatches, and discovered the stamp. On being told its meaning, he said; "Take it away, I have nothing to do with a fool's cap." The term has ever since been applied to a certain size of glazed writing paper.

Oh, heart of mine, we shouldn't What we've missed of calm we couldn't Have, you know!
What we've met of storiny pain, And of serrow's driving rain, We can better meet again
If it blow.

We have erred in that dark hour
We have known
When our tears fell with the shower,
all alone—
Were not shine and shower blent
As the gracious Master meant?
Let us temper our content
With His own.

For, we know, not every morrow
Can be sad:
So, forgetting all the sorrow
We have had.
Let us fold away our fears,
And put by our foolish tears,
And through all the coming years
Just be glad,
—(James Whitcomb Riley.

A rustic deacon had to announce that the Rev.

A ristic deacon had to announce that the Rev. Hugh Price Hughes, M. A., would preach at the chapel. What he did announce was: "The Rev. Hugh Price Hughes's Ma will preach." He added, with that love of amplification which is habitual in his class: "We hope the old hady will give us a good discourse."—(Living Church.

and add four pounds of sugar and two sliced lem-ons, after which it must come to a boil. Strain again, and let it stand until it ferments. Skim as long as the fermentation continues, then bottle and cork tight. Keep in a cool place. As a tonic, take one-half wineglass three times a day. WAR HYMN FOR HOSPITAL SERVICE. Our Father, while we pray,
In all we do and say,
Direct this hour,
May we with one accord
Here fill our hearts, dear Lord,
With thoughts from Thine own Word,
And feel its power.

Like children, come we now
To praise and humbly bow
Before Thy throne.
Thy love in us instill,
Open our minds until
We love Thy holy will
More than our own!

Send now in mercy mild Strength that each suffering child May bear his pain. Let him thus learn of Thee Each lesson patiently, Till Thou dost set him free in health again.

Pardon what we have done
To wound Thy bruised Son—
Restore Thy peace.
Guard us from harm to-day,
Walk with us all the way,
Till from this earthly day
We find release.

The above stanzas were sent to the T. S. S by the author, Jeannette Robinson Murphy. They are to be sung to the tune of "My Country, "Tis of Thee."

President-General of the T. S. S.: Please convey to The Tribune Sunshine Society my thanks for the supply of magazines and books which has come safely to hand, and which you may be sure will be faithfully distributed by us and bring sunshine into some lives. Yours sincerely, EDWARD JUDSON, Pastor Memorial Baptist Church, Washington Square South, New-York.

"Teacher," of Dover, N. H., would like a poem,

written several years ago, for a child's recitation beginning:

Once on a sunny summer's day, When I was in the grove at play, Two little birds lit on a tree, And went to chatting merrily. Can some member furnish a copy for the office?

WOMEN GAIN HEALTH AND WEALTH IN FORESTRY AND LANDSCAPE GARDENING.

WITH TREES AND FLOWERS.

Much has been said lately of the success in floriculture of Miss Louise Conklin, of Roslyn, Long Island. Miss Conklin's health having become much broken down, her physician advised outdoor exer cise, and Miss Conklin decided that she would try to turn to account her natural love for flowers and her skill in their care. She had some moist, rich land, and she began by building a small green house-only 8 by 12 feet-and adding in the fall a hotbed. She gauged the local market, and when the outdoor gardens were ready for the young plants she was prepared with lettuce, radishes, cabbage and tomato plants. She also made preparations in the way of flowers for village festivities of all sorts, and she was so successful that at the end of her fourth year she had to enlarge constant pain. Cheery letters would help to brighten her sad hours. Let the response be generous, as it will be kindly. roses and chrysanthemums. Miss Conklin does most of her work herself, and is a strong and

happy as well as a successful business woman. Somewhat different is the story of Miss Beatrix Jones, a daughter of Mrs. Frederick Rhinelander Jones, of New-York, who now earns a goodly living from her knowledge of forestry. Taking up the study two or three years ago as an amusement and because she was fond of trees and flowers, she soon became an expert in the field, and to-day is so well informed that she has no difficulty in demanding good prices for her services in forestry manding good prices for her services in forestry and landscape gardening.

Miss Tucker, of Portland, Me., who started a fernery two years ago, has made an unqualified success of the venture. For five months of a year Miss Tucker goes out of town on a farm which she and her friend, Miss Redmond, purchased in New-Hampshire. On this farm they carry out their ideas as to flowers and plants, Miss Redmond also being well up on the subject. They lead an almost ideal life, these two girls, during the summer months, and the winter's work seems to Miss Tucker to be merely the means to an end whereby she can thoroughly enjoy her well-earned rest.

Mrs. Leavitt's violet farm in Connecticut is one of the institutions of the country, and it is a business started only within the last few years. Her violets are sold for three or four cents apiece, and there is a steady demand for them the whole year through. Other women have tried violet-raising, and almost without exception have met with success.

# "MISTRESS OF DENBIGH."

SUCH IS THE TITLE CONFERRED UPON MISS

The appointment of Miss Evelyn Walker to the residence at Eryn Mawr College, announced in The quisits blossoms. Tribune on May 14, marks another step in the policy inaugurated at Bryn Mawr several years ago of calling college wemen to this branch of ad-

Miss Martha Gibbons Thomas, A. B., Bryn Mawr '89, who has just received the highest number of nominations for president of the Bryn Mawr Alumna, has for two years presided as Mistress of Pembroke East, a place filled earlier by Miss Laurette Eustis Potts, also a Bryn Mawr student. Laurette Eustis Potts, also a Bryn Mawr student.

Miss Thomas's appointment was followed by the
appointment a year ago, of Miss Louise Sheffield
Browned, Ph. D., Bryn Mawr, '97, as warden of
Sage College, Cornell, More recently, Miss Susan
G. Walker, A. B., Bryn Mawr, '93, has been made
mistress of Pirke Hall, the new dormitory of Barnard College, at Riverside Heights, New-York.
The mistress-elect of Denbigh Hall, Miss Evelyn
Walker, is a daughter of the late Francis A. Walker, president of the Massachusetts Institute of
Technology. During the last year she has been recording secretary at Bryn Mawr.

# FASHIONS FOR MEN.

Women who feel themselves responsible for the appearance of their husbands, brothers and sons may be grateful for the following hints as to masculine fashions.

Wide stripes will be worn this summer in the stiff-bosomed shirts, and madras will be much used for semi-dress. Suits of large overplaids in tweed and cheviots

are the correct thing for golf and cycling. The three-button sack coat is the correct business

Cutaway coats, fancy waistcoats and odd trousers are nobby for afternoon or semi-dress affairs.

A pretty tie is the imperial, with wide stripes of

A new style collar has turned-down rounded corners. These are entirely new.

The old-fashioned turned-down collar is once more

This season's boxcoats are of kerseys, coverts,

Negligés are to be much worn by the business

Soldier and saller suits have been popular for boys since the war began. Tan boxcoats of covert are the proper top coats

Plain blue serge will be used for business suits by men whose rating is beyond discussion.

Link buttons are still popular, and cuffs are

rounded a bit at the corners. Diagonal-striped ties are more worn than other

effects this year. Stripes are also popular in sweaters, the Roman

stripes playing a conspicuous part. Blue, brown, red and green are popular colors for

shirts. FROM CLERKSHIP TO PARTNER.

Miss Marie Catherine Finegan enjoys the distinc-

tion of being a member of a firm of commission merchants in Chicago, and has risen to that position from the lowest rounds of the clerical ladder, Fifteen years ago she began work for the firm, as In response to a request for a recipe for dandelion when the following directions have been furnished by Mrs. J. S. N., of Chicago:

DANDELION WINE.

Pour four quarts of boiling water over two quarts of dandelion blossoms. Let the mixture stand in an earthen jar for seventy-two hours, then strain,

# THE NEW ST. VINCENT'S HOSPITAL

CORNERSTONE OF THE BUILDING LAID BY

ARCHBISHOP CORRIGAN.

Archbishop Corrigan yesterday laid the cornerstone of the new building of St. Vincent's Hospital, in West Eleventh-st. The ceremony was witnessed by a large concourse of people. The Archbishop, attired in full canonicals, with a number of priests of the Archdiocese and the

members of the Advisory Board, Executive, Finance and Building committees and of the Medical Board of the hospital, with the Sisters, formed in procession in the main receiving-room in the hospital and marched through the long corridor to the ner of the new structure, where the ceremony was performed. An improvised covering was set up to guard against the inclemency of the weather while the Archbishop was officiating. In a hollow in the cornerstone there was deposited by the Archbishop a copper box, hermetically sealed, in which were a scroli written by the Rev. D. P. O'Flynn, of St. Joseph's Church, copies of the daily newspapers and a list containing the names of the members of all the committees connected with the several departments of the hospital. After this relic-holder had been securely placed, the Archbishop sprinkled the stone with holy hyssop, struck it thrice with a silver trowel and the stone was slipped into its

The procession was then reformed and returned to the reception-room, where John D. Crimmins, chairman of the Building Committee, introduced Justice Morgan J. O'Brien, who described in detail the work of the hospital during its fifty years of existence. The hospital, he said, occupied a unique position among the other city hospitals, inasmuch as it was supported by public and private philan-thropy. There was no distinction made in treat-ing patients as to race, religion or color. All were treated alike and received the same amount

ing patients as to race, religion or color All were treated alike and received the same amount of attention.

Dr. Charles Phelps, who has been one of the attending physicians at the hospital for the last twenty-six years, was next called on. He told in brief of the work of the medical staff, and praised the Sisters for their indefatigable labors in the interest of the injured and afflicted committed to their care. Archbishop Corrisan, who followed, spoke in a felicitous vein in praise of the members of the medical and surgical staffs. Father Campbell and Thomas M. Mulry, of the St. Vincent de Paul Society, also made short addresses, and afterward luncheon was served.

The wing of the new hospital now being built is 15 feet in length and runs nearly half-way through the block into Twelfth-st. It is estimated to cost \$200,000. A further addition of 25 feet frontage will be made as soon as the funds are forthcoming. This part will have accommodations for 300 beds. The structure will be six stories in height, except in the centre, where there will be an additional story for elevator facilities and ventilating and lighting purposes. It was said yesterday that the Mother Superioress had received a gift of \$20,000 with which to purchase the ground for the site.

#### HOW TO START A VIOLET-HOUSE.

THE PLANTS SHOULD BE PUT OUT IN THE SUMMER AND ALLOWED TO GROW ..

Few women know that violet cultivation is an exceedingly easy matter, requiring but little in the way of time, strength or appliances. Of course, one must know just how to manage, says "The Kansas City Journal," but the knowledge is easily acquired, and the methods are readily understood. The important item is a glazed frame, placed on

a slightly sloping bank, open to the south. Next to this, in point of desirability, is a spot on the south exposure of a wall. If the house is not too much shaded, probably one of the best places is close against the outside wall of the cellar, and if a window of the cellar opens into the frame, so much the better. Dig out at least two feet of earth, set in four strong posts, and brace them firmly; two by fours are very desirable. Those against the house wall should be at least twelve to fourteen inches higher than those at the front. The latter may be at a level with the ground, if necessary, but in this case the surface of the soil underneath the glass must be a foot below the sash. Of course, the digging out depends, to an extent, on the location of the frame. There must be a sufficient depth to give opportunity for deep rootage,

ficient depth to give opportunity for deep rootage, and the soil must be mellow and fairly rich. The best sort of earth is made from sand and decayed wood, or leaf mould from the woods. This is the natural soil for violets, and, while it will bear enriching to a certain extent, this foundation material will give the best satisfaction.

The plants may be put out early in the summer and allowed to grow to a fair size. Then they are taken up, the runners capped off, leaving what is called the crown, which is the main root. These roots are placed in the cold frame in September or October. They are carefully shaded at first; indeed, the roots start better if they are given just enough sun to keep them in good health. Watch them carefully, and pick off all of the first buds that appear. They are quite likely to be imperfect and straggling, and take just so much of the life of the plant without giving any satisfactory return.

On the approach of cold weather prepare pads

On the approach of cold weather prepare pads On the approach of cold weather prepare pads or mats of straw and canvas to cover the glass during the severest spells. If the window opens into the collar, there is little probability that frost will injure the plants; but it is much safer to spread the mats over them at night, or during the every storms, and remove them in mild weather pelnitment of Miss Evelyn Walker to the Mistress of Denbigh, one of the halls of the triph of the plants. It is much safer to spread the mats over them in mild weather at the plants; but it is much safer to spread the mats over them in mild weather the plants. It is much safer to spread the mats over them in mild weather the plants.

NEWEST IN HATS AND BONNETS.

is most appropriate for young girls.

Among the pretty headdresses is the wide brim sailor, the crown banked around from the back with orchids, and in the front a large Alsatian bow of white satin ribbon.

A small bonnet of framework, covered with burnt orange roses, with an aigrette of black jet and a white lace wing, is a most attractive headdress for white lace win, elderly women. The English walking-hat still holds a place in

fashion, and is often profusely trimmed with plumes and jet. Sailors will be worn with low crowns and narrow brims this season. A fashionable trimming will be a folded searf wound around the crown and tied at the left side.

Among summer hats a chip with white mousseline sole and sweet peas will be a chic headdress for ung women.

A pretty hat now popular is a white leghorn with yellow plumes, white duchess lace trimming and long streamers.

Soft hats will take the place of the derby for wheel wear. A nice trimming for black sailors is ribbon in the three shades of burnt orange.

Children's hats are largely trimmed with old garden flowers, red being the popular color. Little people wear the proverbial bonnet with lace, and a lace insertion for trimming.

A hat that is much worn this season is a rough straw shepherdess, in navy blue, trimmed with a large cable of white tulle, dotted with blue chenille and a large bunch of snowballs.

### EDUCATION OF CHILDREN.

Mothers should not force their children to adopt professions for which they have not the slight est talent, says a mother who has had experience A mother should ascertain the bent of a child's genius and develop it. This must not be his only education, though, as he himself will incline to and follow up that which is congenial. Children should be taught along the other lines and branches. They may have no talent for musto or singing, yet they should take lessons, because it will open up ave-

should take lessons, because it will open up ave-nues to the soul which otherwise would be closed to art and heart.

"No one can refute this," says a great musical authority, "because singing not only makes one broad-souled, but broad-chested, and gives a cer-tain dignity and softness to the voice, and is alto-gether healthful. All branches of education should be taken up in concert with the favorite one, and thus would be equalized the power of body and soul. Weakness at any point tends to shiftlessness, and shiftlessness to wrong."

#### FOR MY LADYS DESK. The latest addendum to my lady's writing-desk

outfit, and one that appeals to every feminine heart, is a dainty little volume about the size of an ordinary note pad. It is bound in flexible cloth covers of mottled gray, with gilt tracings and appropriate cosigns. The volume contains 152 pages, each one headed by a quotation apropos to the subject of the page. There is a schedule blocked out for each month, with spaces for entries. Each month has also several pages for keeping track of month has also several pages for keeping track of "letters and notes," written and received; "books and reading." with their subdivisions of history, biography, poetry, novels, science, travels, periodicals and newspapers, and dates of beginning and mishing. Other pages are labelled "social engagements," with minor divisions for luncheons, dinners, interchange of visits; "intellectual fectations," lectures, clubs and musicals, amusements, opera and theatre and interchange of courtestes rendered and received. With one of these delightful little reminders on the desk at the end of the year, my lady will be able to give an accurate account of results accomplished along social and literary lines.